

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1-71 are canceled.

72. (New) A circuit comprising:
at least one circuit element, the circuit element comprising at least one of a resistor, a diode, a capacitor, a transistor, and an inductor;
wherein the at least one circuit element comprises a nucleic acid template with two or more sequential regions which are coated with different materials that are at least partially conductive.

73. (New) The circuit according to claim 72 wherein each of the different materials has a different resistivity from the other.

74. (New) The circuit according to claim 72 wherein each of the different materials is a doped semiconductor material.

75. (New) The circuit according to claim 74 wherein the doped semiconductor material is either an n-type or a p-type semiconductor material.

76. (New) The circuit according to claim 72 wherein the nucleic acid template is DNA.

77. (New) The circuit according to claim 72 wherein the nucleic acid template is RNA.

78. (New) The circuit according to claim 72 wherein the circuit element is a resistor and the different materials comprise a first material separated by a second material having a different resistivity than the first material.

79. (New) The circuit according to claim 78 wherein the first material comprises a metal and the second material comprises an at least partially conductive material.

80. (New) The circuit according to claim 72 wherein the circuit element is a diode and the different materials comprise a first type of semiconductor material adjacent to a second type of semiconductor material.

81. (New) The circuit according to claim 80 wherein the first and second types of semiconductor materials are N-type and P-type semiconductor materials.

82. (New) The circuit according to claim 80 further comprising a pair of at least partially conductive leads, each of the leads is coupled to one of the first and second types of semiconductor materials.

83. (New) The circuit according to claim 72 wherein the circuit element is a capacitor and the different materials comprise a pair of conductive leads and a pair of at least partially conductive plates, each of the conductive leads is coupled to one of the plates and the plates are separated by a dielectric.

84. (New) The circuit according to claim 72 wherein the circuit element is a transistor and the different materials comprise a first type of semiconductor material separated by a second type of semiconductor material.

85. (New) The circuit according to claim 84 wherein the first and second types of semiconductor materials are N-type and P-type semiconductor materials.

86. (New) The circuit according to claim 84 wherein the nucleic acid template core comprises three branches having a common intersection, the second type of semiconductor material coating at least a portion of the common intersection and the first type of semiconductor material coating at least a portion of two of the three branches adjacent the intersection.

87. (New) The circuit according to claim 86 further comprising a plurality of at least partially conductive leads, each of the leads coupled to one of the first and second types of semiconductor materials along one of the three branches.

88. (New) The circuit according to claim 72 wherein the circuit element is an inductor and wherein the different materials comprise a coil of at least partially conductive material and a pair of conductive leads coupled to opposing ends of the coil.

89. (New) The circuit according to claim 88 further comprising a core structure, the coil wrapped at least partially around the core.

90. (New) The circuit according to claim 89 wherein the core structure comprises a histone-like protein.

91. (New) A method for making a circuit, the method comprising:
providing at least one circuit element, the circuit element comprising at least one of a resistor, a diode, a capacitor, a transistor, and an inductor;
wherein the provided circuit element is a resistor, the process for making the resistor comprising:
protecting at least one region of a nucleic acid molecule template using a nucleic acid binding molecule;
coating unprotected regions of the nucleic acid molecule template with a first conductive material;
removing the nucleic acid binding molecule from the protected region;
and
coating the protected region with a second conductive material, where the second conductive material has a different resistivity from the first conductive material.

92. (New) The method according to claim 91 wherein the nucleic acid template is DNA.

93. (New) The method according to claim 91 wherein the nucleic acid template is RNA.

94. (New) A method for making a circuit, the method comprising:
providing at least one circuit element, the circuit element comprising at least one of a resistor, a diode, a capacitor, a transistor, and an inductor;
wherein the provided circuit element is a diode, the process for making the diode comprising:
protecting at least one region of a nucleic acid molecule template using two or more nucleic acid binding molecules;
coating unprotected regions of the nucleic acid molecule template with a conductive material,

removing at least one of the nucleic acid binding molecules from one portion of the protected region;

coating the one portion of the protected region with a first-type of semiconductor material;

removing any remaining ones of the nucleic acid binding molecules from any remaining portion of the protected region; and

coating the remaining portion of the protected region with a second type of semiconductor material.

95. (New) The method according to claim 94 wherein the first and second types of semiconductor materials are N-type and P-type semiconductor materials.

96. (New) The method according to claim 94 wherein the nucleic acid template is DNA.

97. (New) The method according to claim 94 wherein the nucleic acid template is RNA.

98. (New) A method for making a circuit, the method comprising:
providing at least one circuit element, the circuit element comprising at least one of a resistor, a diode, a capacitor, a transistor, and an inductor;
wherein the provided circuit element is a capacitor, the process for making the capacitor comprising coating parallel regions of a nucleic acid molecule template with a conductive material, each of the coated parallel regions coupled to a lead.

99. (New) The method according to claim 98 wherein the process for making the capacitor further comprises:

protecting at least one spacer region of the nucleic acid molecule template using at least one nucleic acid binding molecule;

removing the nucleic acid binding molecule from the protected spacer region after the coating of the parallel regions; and

removing the spacer region of the nucleic acid molecule template.

100. (New) The method according to claim 98 wherein at least one of the parallel regions of the nucleic acid template is DNA.

100. (New) The method according to claim 98 wherein at least one of the parallel regions of the nucleic acid template is RNA.

101. (New) A method for making a circuit, the method comprising:
providing at least one circuit element, the circuit element comprising at least one of a resistor, a diode, a capacitor, a transistor, and an inductor;
wherein the provided circuit element is a transistor, the process for making the transistor comprising:
protecting a central region and two of three adjacent branch regions of a nucleic acid molecule template with nucleic acid binding molecules;
coating unprotected regions of the nucleic acid molecule template with a conductive material;
removing the one or more nucleic acid binding molecules protecting the central region of the nucleic acid molecule template;
coating the central region with a first-type of semiconductor material;
removing the nucleic acid binding molecules from the protected branch regions; and
coating the branch regions with a second type of semiconductor material.

102. (New) The method according to claim 101 wherein the first and second types of semiconductor materials are N-type and P-type semiconductor materials.

103. (New) The method according to claim 101 wherein the nucleic acid template is DNA.

104. (New) The method according to claim 101 wherein the nucleic acid template is RNA.

105. (New) A method for making a circuit, the method comprising:
providing at least one circuit element, the circuit element comprising at least one of a resistor, a diode, a capacitor, a transistor, and an inductor;
wherein the provided circuit element is an inductor, the process for making the inductor comprising:
wrapping a nucleic acid molecule template around at least one protein;
and

coating the nucleic acid molecule template with a first conductive material.

106. (New) The method according to claim 105 wherein the protein comprises a histone-like protein.

107. (New) The method according to claim 105 wherein the nucleic acid template is DNA.

108. (New) The method according to claim 105 wherein the nucleic acid template is RNA.